LAST: EDITION.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 11, 1905.

FRIDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

Bussia Is Not Expected to Accept Japan's Terms.

Her Reply Is Already in Hands of Translators.

WITTE IS THE AUTHOR

He Did Not Wait to Hear From St. Petersburg.

Komura's Demands Regarded as Excessive in Europe.

Portsmouth, Aug. 11 .- The Russian reply is already practically completed and will be handed by Mr. Witte to Baron Komura at 3:30 tomorrow But the Japanese are not expected to morning. Mr. Witte has officially notified Baron Komura of this fact and the official call for a meeting of the conference at the hour has been issued. Mr. Witte this morning explained to Associated Press correspondent

retaries will now translate it into French and English. The revised document, he said, would probably be ready by 4 o'clock and it may be possible to deliver it to the Japanese at 5 o'clock but in order to cover unexpected contingencies he had notified Baron Kamura that it would be ready Baron Kemura that it would be ready 000,000 a day as long as the war conthat the answer had been dictated in St. Petersburg. He explained that his powers were such that it was not necessary for him to await instructions from St. Petersburg or Peterhoff.

Naturally the chief Russian plants.

Among the Russian newspaper.

by Mr. Witte to the emperor were shared by his majesty.

Writing to his paper, the Jiji Shimpo at Tokio, Rihei Onishi expressed great satisfaction with the progress of the negotiations and particularly with the manner in which the Japanese envoys are conducting the case of his country. He says their method of doing business is direct and absolutely devoid of red tape, and so far as they are concerned, a treaty of peace might be signed today. He comments on the necessity of the Russian propose sending the Japanese envoys according to their opinion, would come opportunely to their opinion the answer of the Russian people of all classes, harring of course the radical revolutionists, would be against a cession of territory and the payment of an indicate the proportunely to the residual people of all classes, the Russian envoys sending the Japan terms to the emperor. If Russia cannot accept the terms, he amountees, "all right; we will go on fighting."

regretted that a personality so inde- something further is known. regretted that a personality so independent in his opinions and so universally esteemed as President Roose-velt cannot for reasons easily understood explicitly state what he means by a 'just and lasting peace,' but has to leave it to the two belligerents themselves to arrive at an understanding on the subject. But an understanding on the subject. But an understanding is not easy. The ideas of a 'just' peace differ widely in the two countries. An excited state of public feeling exists in Japan. They are eliated with the successes which t'I y themselves did not expect, while in Russia the people are wounded by unexpected reverses. Leaving to the Japanese the care of speaking from their point of view, in my capacity as a Russian I can only give the reasons why we oppose certain Japanese pretensions, although we at the same time recognize the rights they acquire through the success of their arms.

"No peace can be lasting if not just from the viewpoint of those who are not victorious. Otherwise they would be forever animated by the feeling of resentment and a desire for revenge. It is false reasoning to base a demand pendent in his opinions and so uni-

be forever animated by the feeling of resentment and a desire for revenge. It is false reasoning to base a demand for an indemnity upon the statement that we forced Japan into this war for an indemnity upon the statement that we forced Japan into this war peace terms exclusively given in the and that therefore we must reimburse fier the expenses she sustained. According to our view, Japan declared pressure not considered excessively proclaiming that she did not wish tersellorial expansion, but that her not possed were not communicated to the terms the emperor of Japan proposed were not communicated to the possed were not communicated to th undergone the sad consequence; but about one fact there may be no cls-cussion, namely, that Japan, considto attack us without declaration

ried to stack us without declaration of war, without even warning us through an ultimatum. For these reasons we consider the payment of an indemnity unjust in principle."

Russians Will Balk.

Pertsmouth, Aug. 11—With the Japanese terms under consideration by the emperor at St. Petersburg and the Russian envoys awaiting the word of his majesty before completing the draft of their response, an enforced pause has come in the peace proceedings. The tally-hos and automobiles which reported at the entrance of the Wentworth hotel at the usual hour this morning were sent back to their quarters. The heat was sweltering. Baron Komura and his colleagues remained closely in their rooms. They have figuratively folded their arms and await the Russian response. Mr. Witte was at work early and with his secretaries was busily engaged in deciphering the messages from St. Petersburg before 8 o'clock. All the threads are in his hands. He controls and directs everything on the Russian side. His colleague, Baron Rosen, accompanied by

the next meeting of the conference has been tentatively adjourned.

Baron Komura and his entourage are content to give the other side all the time required. At the meeting yesterday Mr. Witte promised to give a response at the earliest possible moment. They readily accepted this answer and the readily accepted this answer and the readily accepted this answer and the readily accepted this answer. They readily accepted this answer and did not even suggest fixing a time limit. Among them a feeling of relief seems to be manifested that the events of yesterday are already history. They have patience and know how to walt. Among the Russians it is already apparent that the Japanese terms, especially those asking Russia to foot the bill for the cost of war, cession of territory and to put a limitation upon their naval forces in the far east, are considered absolutely unentertainable. On there points the Russian answer is sure to be a non possimus.

War Cost to Date \$650,000,000.

War Cost to Date \$650,000,000.

Nevertheless this will not end negotiations. M. Witte is sincerely desirous of making peace, and the Russian reply plainly stating what points can and what points cannot be accepted as base of negotiations, will leave the way open for further proposals and counter-proposals.

The Russians would doubtless like to proceed by a process of elimination.

But the Japanese are not expected to game to enter upon the diplomatic game of give and take until after the general principles are accepted. Their rejoinder to the Russian reply is expected to be practically an ultimatum—a statement of their irreducible minimum which they will ask the Russians to take or leave. As far as the that he had written the reply during stans to take or leave. As far as the night in Russian and that the sector of the war is concerned, while retries will now translate it into French and English. The revised to date at about \$650,000,000. The

tions from St. Petersburg or Peterhoff.

Naturally the chief Russian plenipotentiary has been in communication with his imperial master but Mr. Witte has himself written the reply. There is reason to believe that the views of the Japanese conditions communicated by Mr. Witte to the enurgor were Mr. Witte to the emperor were perial manifesto tomorrow, according

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The foreign office, without giving judgment on the equitableness of the Japanese terms of peace, as exclusively obtained and

the Russian envoys sending the Japan terms to the emperor. If Russia cannot accept the terms, he amounces, "all right; we will go on fighting."

However, he sees no reason for haste in the negotiations. The position of Japan, be says, is much better today than at the beginning of the war, "There is no Russian navy now: there is no Port Arthur; no Liao Yang, no Mukden, and our army is in possession of Sakhalin and threatening the communication of Vladivostok."

There is, he says, no other nation which could with the observance of the proprieties, suggest subsequent negotiations for peace.

A Russian View.

Mr. Alexander Braintchanioff, correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slovo, writing on the peace situation, says: "President Roosevelt in his toast to the plenipotentiaries put as an object of the negotiations the conclusion of a just and lasting peace." It is to be regretted that a personality so independent in his opinions and so uni-

Declared to Be Excessive.

British View of Peace Terms.

ritorial expansion, but that her put. posed were not communicated to the pose was to defend the political equi. allied government, but after the battle librium of the far east, threatened by of Mukden the foreign office was informed as to what terms would then our presence in Manchuria. We understind that after 1905 war became inevitable from a Japanese point of yew, and Japan prepared herself for it, as shown by their victories. The leaders of our government did not understand in time, and Russia has now undergone the sad, consequence; but about one fact there may be no classically and the grant of fishing rights, the sussign parally the Japanese have added the cession of the island, the grant of fishing rights, the banding of the interned warships over cussion, namely, that Japan, considering this the opportune moment, hurried to attack us without declaration

and Unconscious to Hospitals.

Fire Breaks Out in the Daggitt | When & Sons Factory.

the Men Would Return.

Thousand Dollars.

New York, Aug. 11.-Twenty firemen vere carried burned and unconscious from boiling soap, five of them very badly parboiled from a fire in W. H. Daggitt's Sons soap factory in West arrived at Lakewood at 2:05 a. m., over 120th street today. Tanks containing 70,000 gallons of soap fats exploded after a fire in the three story building had been brought under control. For five hours thereafter firemen dought this new danger, crawling on their stomachs on sidewalks outside the building unable to stand in a poisonous cloud of smoke, which exhaled from the fiery soap greases and continually exposed to little rivers of the scorching fluid which flowed out of the building. Water seemed for the first three hours to have no other effect on the burning soap fats than to cause them to flow more freely,

Went Back Again and Again. In no case did the injuries of the fire In no case did the injuries of the fire-men come from a single experience in the smoke and grease, but from repeat-ed dashes into the fire zone after having been dragged out helpless by comrades. A physician was among the rescue brigade and by first aid treatment suc-ceeded in reviving some of the firemen. Several persons who were taken out un-conscious and restored refused to obey orders to go to the bospital but ran

BANKERS ARRESTED.

Charges of Receiving Deposits Contrary to Law Are Made.

Denver, Col., Aug. 11.-Warrants have been sworn out before the district at-torney against four officials and one lerk of the Western bank which closed its doors on Tuesday. The men are charged with violating section 222 of the Colorado statutes, by receiving deposits when they knew the Western bank was insolvent. This is a felony under the Colorado law. The warrants were sworn to by Elmer D. McColly, who said he deposited \$1,200 with the Western bank on Monday afternoon. The warrants were served on all but one of the persons named and arrangements were

sons named and arrangements were made to provide bonds for each in the sum of \$15,000.

The men arrested are President W. D. Brown, Cashier D. F. Blaire, Assistant Cashier D. M. Beatty and Clerk Mark President W. T. Perkins, for whom a warrant was issued also, is absent from the city and is thought to be in Chi-

CALL ON MISS ALICE.

Rough Riders in Manila Pay Respects to Old Comrade's Daughter.

Manila, Aug. 11.—The rough riders now residing here, headed by Colonel Alexander Brodie, ex-governor of Ari-zona and now attached to the military secretary's department, and Governor George Curry of the island of Samar, called upon Miss Roosevelt today and discussed the days they served under her distinguished father. They presented her with a photograph of Manile's police launch named the

nila's police launch, named the "Becky O'Neill."

Admiral Train and Representative Admiral Train and Representative Foss, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, who is naturally interested in naval affairs, paid a visit to the Olongapho, and the University club held a reception.

ROOT CUTS TIES.

Which Have Bound Him to a Number of Business Institutions

Twenty Firemen Carried Burned Rain Was Falling in Torrents at Mrs. Jane C. Stormont Surprises Lake Chautauqua

> President Reached the Assembly Grounds.

AfterBeing Rescued andRevived One of the Secret Service Men Philanthropic Woman Saw the Was Robbed

The Loss Is Estimated at Fifty While the Train Was Making a Members of the Congregation Stop at Waverly.

> Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 11-President Roosevelt arrived here at 8:45 a. m. on a special car over the Chautauqua Traction line . The presidential train the Eric and was placed upon a siding. The trip from East Waverly, the last previous stop, was without special incident. Some time during the stop at Lakewood one of the secret service officers was robbed of a valuable watch while asleep.

> At 7 o'clock President Roosevelt appeared on the platform of his car for a breath of fresh air. The rain which then coming down in torrents and the hills about the lake reverberrated with almost continuous rolls of thunder.

than to cause them to flow more freely, with greater peril to the fire fighters.

After the vats had taken fire Acting Chief Binns was forced to divide his men into two parties, one to enter the black smoke cloud with the hose, and the other to stand waiting out in the air to rush in and rescue fainting comrades whose cries for help came from the fire every few minutes. The black smoke was even more deadly than the hot grease, and sometimes even the men lying flat on their faces were fored to inhale it by the constant back The Chautauqua committee composed sh in and rescue fainting com-whose cries for help came from re every few minutes. The black e was even more deadly than the grease, and sometimes even the lying flat on their faces were forc-inhale it by the constant back

dred people greeted him when the car arrived at the road gate. The party at once entered carriages and were escorted to Higgias hall, where a breakfast was given by the Chautauqua trustees, About 1:25 p. m. the Chautauquans and Republican leaders from western New York were present. There was no speech-making but President Roosevelt held an informal reception and greeted many of the guests well known to him. The breakfast was served in the department of domestic science, the waiters being young women of well known Chautauqua families. At 9:30 the president and party were taken for a 30-minute drive through the Chautauqua grounds, escorted by a guard of honor from the 13 separate companies. As the president alighted from his carriage, he discovered a bright 2-year-old chiff waving an American flag in the arms of his father. "Ah," said the president, "here is a little Chautauquab who is going to grow into a good American citizen," and to the delight of the father and mother, the president chucked the future American under the chin. A physician was among the rescue brigade and by first aid treatment succeeded in reviving some of the firemen. Several persons who were taken out unconscious and restored refused to obey orders to go to the hospital but ran hour Fred Barry fought the fire from the cellar with the scalding grease strength giving out for the last time, he strength giving out for the

and thirty minutes after were on board the special train at Lakewood.

FEARS FOR SHONTS' YACHT.

When Last Heard From Was in a Howling Gale.

Mobile, Aug. 11.—Fears are felt for the safety of Theodore P. Shonts' handsome yacht "Marguerdora," which left more than a week ago, bound for Greenwich, Conn. The yacht is a large naphtha yacht, and has a ca-pacity of about 500 sallons of naphpacity of about 500 gallons of naph-tha. This would require her putting into points en route for supplies. Acinto points en route for supplies. According to reckoning the vessel should have reached one of the Atlantic ports several days ago. When last heard have reached the of the Adams parts several days ago. When last heard from the "Marguerdora" passed over Mobile bar in a howling west gale.

LANDS FOR HOMELESS.

Large Tract in Nebraska to Open to Settlement Next Week.

North Platte, Neb., Aug. 11.-The city s filling up with strangers attracted by the land which will become subject to entry next week. A quarter of a million acres will become vacant and these will all be subject to section homestead en-tries beginning Monday. A former homestead does not bar the entryman from entering three quarters. The land is suited to grazing and dairying, and some of it is among the best in west-

AUTOIST IS HURT.

D. J. Hathaway Hit in the Face by a Guy Wire.

While assisting in getting a large touring car into the automobile shop of Will Taylor last evening, D. J. Hathaway, of North Topeka, was struck alongside of the head by a guy graph pole, and his head was severely cut and bruised. The wire caught the top of the automobile and when it slipped off struck Mr. Hathaway in the face.

The Russians Surrendered. Tokio, Aug. 11.—Admiral Katacka reports that he dispatched a force to was busily engaged in deciphering the messages from St. Petersburg before \$\forall \text{controls and directs everything on the Russian side. His collegue, Baron Rosen, accompanied by Mr. Pokotiloff toured into Portsmouth with an automobile to do some shoping.

More Russians Surrender.

More Russians Surrender.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—It is announced at imperial army headquarters that 118 Russian officers and men surrendered at New York, Aug. 11.—Secretary before to co-operate with the army in attacking the Roosevelt's cabinet has, says the Times today, severed all connection with a number of financial institutions of which he was formerly a director. This action was taken, the Times says, in order that he dispatched a force to co-operate with the army in attacking the remover of the terms are satisfactory to Russia and others must be modified or elminated, if there is to be an agreement at this time.

More Russians Surrender.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—It is announced at imperial army headquarters that 118 Russian officers and men surrendered at imperial army headquarters that 118 Russian officers and men surrendered at imperial army headquarters that 118 Russians of the terms piecemeal. Some of the terms are satisfactory to Russia and others must be modified or elminated, if there is to be an agreement at this time.

New York, Aug. 11.—Secretary co-operate with the army in attacking to co-operate with the army in a Russian force to co-operate with the army in a Russian force to co-operate with the army in attacking the rems are satisfactory to Russia and others must be modified or elminated, if there is to be an agreement at this time.

New York, Aug. 11.—Secretary co-operate with the army in attacking to co-operate with the army in a Russian force to co-operate with the army in a Russian force of co-operate with the army in a Russian force of co-operate with the army in a Russian force of co-operate with the army in a Russian force of co-operate with the army in a Russian force of co-operate with the army in a Russian force

A \$4,000 ORGAN.

the Presbyterians.

Roosevelt Announces Gift of Fine Instrument to the Church.

FIGHT LASTED 5 HOURS HE LOST HIS WATCH, WAS NOT REQUESTED.

Needs and Meet Them.

Overcome With Gratitude.

A gift of a \$4,000 pipe organ has een made by Mrs. Jane C. Stormont to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church. The gift came unsolicited and was simply the result of the spirit of generosity for which Mrs. Stormont is noted.

The announcement of the gift was nade at the congregational meeting at the First Presbyterian church last evening by Albert T. Watkins of the oard of trustees and came entirely as a surprise to those of the members who were present. In fact but four members of the church were aware had been falling for several hours was that such a benefaction had been offered and would be announced last evening. The meeting was given over partially to a discussion of the business affairs of the church. The purchase of a new boiler for the steam heating plant was under consideration and not until everything of importance had had a hearing did the announcement of the gift of a new organ come.

A more pressing need than the purhase of a new pipe organ for the Presbyterian church could hardly be magined in church circles. For the imagined in church circles. For the past 21 years the present organ has furnished music for the congregation. It filled the demands at the time it was bought but the church has since outgrown the possibilities of an organ of that size. In addition time has not dealt with gentle hands and the organ has been under the hands of various organ manufacturers for repairs for several years in succession. The board of trustees and the congregation realized the need of a new organ but they dreaded to think of the additional expense which it involved. At the present time the regular budget of the million dollars of Topeka to the past of the past of the commercial club will meet on next Monday morning to consider the request of the Uncle Sam Oil Refinery company that the club interest the citizens of Topeka as to insure a branch to this city from the main line, which will pass about six miles east of Topeka.

"We ought to do that much all right," said Secretary Anderson this morning. "There is more than one million dollars of Topeka money in the

Dr. McGee, together with the board of trustees, John E. Moon, Geo. H. Whitcomb, G. F. Worley, W. B. Robey and Dr. Estey, ex-officio member.

Not a Member of the Church,

Mr. Watkins, speaking with ref-erence to the gift, said: "Mrs. Stor-mont is not a member of the church, though I understand her husband was a member a great many years ago. She was acquainted with the needs of the church, not through any represen-tations with the idea of securing her attention and contribution, but simply through the medium of conversations from time to time. She comes occalonally to the church, and therefore heard of the needs with which the church was beset. She no doubt hought over these things at her eisure and came to her decision in that manner. The first I knew about her intentions was on Wednesday overning when she called out of my leisure and came to her decision in that manner. The first I knew about her intentions was on Wednesday evening, when she called out at my home, announcing her desire and tendering a check to cover the amount. It certainly came as a pleasing surprise to me. I kept it quiet until last evening and then made the announcement. It took everyone where lie the bones of six of the prethe announcement. It took everyone wholly by surprise. I presume I made wholly by surprise. I presume I made it in rather a tantalizing manner. I prefaced my remarks with the many pressing needs of the church and brought in the fact that provision would soon have to be made for the purchase of a new pipe organ. This made a number of those present look worried. Then I made the announce-

ment of the gift.
"It chased the worried look off their faces all right. We may have to make some changes in the church in order to place the new organ. It probably will have to be placed in a new location. I don't know exactly what will be done. What disposition what will be done. What disposition will be made of the old organ is a question which also will have to be threshed out by the committee. It may be traded in on the purchase of the new.

"I would like to have an impression when matter paragraphs."

"I would like to have an impression upon another matter corrected. It seems that some people have secured the impression that the church was trying to heat the building at the public's expense. That's a mistake. We wanted to connect on the steam pipe which is connected with the Edison plant and runs to the manual training school. We of course expected to pay for the heat we used, and not that we could heat at the

Wireless to Honolulu.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—On the top of Mount Tamalpais is being erected a wireless telegraph station from which it is expected direct communication with Honolulu will be established. Subsequently the promoters of the project say they may continue the line to the Orient.

Weather Indications. Chicago, Aug. 11.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Saturday; cooler in extreme east portion tonight; variable winds. WEATHER IS STILL HOT.

Mercury Still Flirting Outside the 90 Mark.

Yesterday was one of those days which may well be calculated to prepare the wicked for the reception that we are taught they are to receive in the next world, and this is not intended as a reflection on the kingdom of his Satanic Majesty for it was certainly hot about 3:30 Thursday afternoon, the maximum being 94 for the day: There has been but one day this season that the mercury climbed higher and then it was but one degree warmer. Today is a repetition of yesterday with just enough wind blowing to help one to forget it, but at that it is too hot for wax figures or any one save those of a tropical nature. The weather over Kansas and western Missouri was generally clear. The temperature has fallen slightly over the western part of the state and has risen some over eastern Kansas and western Missouri. All last night the trace of wind that could be located came from the south and the night was one of the most uncomfortable of the season. Today the wind is from the southwest and is gradually working to the west with the prospect that when it gets around to that point of the compass that we will experience a change for the cooler. At 12 o'clock the wind was blowing at 11 mile an hour rate from a little to the west of southwest. The minimum for today was 70. The maximum and minimum reports from the stations over the state for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning were: Baker, 96-64; Concordia, 94-66; Macksville, 90-58; McPherson, 96-62; Osage City, 94-64; Russell, 94-64; Sedan, 96-66; Topeka, 94-70; Toronto, 98-62; Wichita, 95-70. The hourly temperatures as recorded at the government building in Topeka today were:

ANDERSON FAVORS IT.

Thinks Commercial Club Should Help Bring Fuel Oil to Topeka.

BURIAL WAS PRIVATE.

Body of Archbishop Chapelle Laid Beside Six of His Predecessors.

New Orleans, Aug. 11.-Following a solemn requiem mass, participated in by downtown members of the church, the body of Archbishop Chapelle was laid to rest today, the date of interment having been advanced a day in view of the fact that the health authorities considered it unwise to have a public funeral which would have had the ef-fect of drawing together an immense

assemblage of people from all parts of the city.

The lower section of New Orleans in decessors of the archbishop.

STOP THE MINT.

HELD HIS FEET UP.

So That the Soul of Her Husband Could Escape.

Peoria, Ili., Aug. 11.—Edward Drouin, formerly a wealthy and influential merchant of Philadelphia, is dead in this city. Drouin married the daughter of the late S. H. Thompson, a wealthy wholesale grocer of Peoria, and inherited the entire fortune, which has since been wasted. When found, his wife, who was driven insane by the death of her husband, was holding the feet of the corpse in the air in order, as she said, to allow the soul to escape. Mrs. Drouin was formerly a belle of this city.

Drouin was a son of Prof. Felix Drouin, a former member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania. Ill., Aug. 11.-Edward

TAGGART'S STORY

Army Officer Who Is Suing His Wife for a Divorce

Takes the Stand in His Own Behalf at the Trial.

DRANK TO GET FAT.

Tells How Mrs. Taggart Happened to Begin Drinking.

He Always Kept Various Liquors in His House,

Wooster, O., Aug. 11 .- At the opening of the Taggart divorce case objection was made by the defense to the introduction of the deposition of Dr. Bonifield, of Christ hospital, Cincinnati. Mrs. Taggart's attorneys kept informed by their client, were ready with the objec-tion that Bonifield had been present in the court room during the taking of testimony, though the plaintiff's witnesses were supposed to be excluded. It seemed that the physician out of curiosity had stepped over for a day on his way to the lakes.

As Mrs. Taggart was Bonifield's private patient it is said he is the only witness who can fully state the cause of her illness.

The point was left pending and the deposition of Dr. Schallenberger, house 89 physician, was read. An exhaustive examination was then read, covering many hypothetical questions and medical generalities having no proved bearing on

Judge Easton finally sustained the obection of the defense

Captain E. F. Taggart took the stand n his own behalf. Captain Taggart tools the stand without the slightest degree of embarrassment. He appears slightly, awkward in the dress of a civilian, but he is a handsome man and has the bearing of a soldier of experience and a man of the world. Mrs. Taggart did not once look at her husband, although he fre-quently gazed in her direction, often with a very quizzical expression upon

his face. Taggart's Story. Captain Taggart's story, as told by himself, follows: "After graduating from the military

"After graduating from the military school I was given the rank of second lieutenant and assigned to duty in the territory of Utah. This was in 1879. During the next year at Chicago, where I was ordered with a company of men to quell an anarchistic outbreak, I met Mrs. Taggart. We were married that fall. I was assigned to duty at Plattsburg, N. Y., and was followed there by my wife in about six weeks. It was here that my wife took her first drink of intoxicating flouor—at least, the first time I knew of such a thing. I thought nothing of it at the time and was told she was taking it for medicinal purposes. She was at that time a very slim girl. It was her ambition to become stout and beer was recommended to her as a fattening beverage. She drank as a fattening beverage. She drank about two pints of the beverage a day. I thought nothing of this. I have always kept liquor in my house, and when guests call it is the custom in the army to take a social glass. Mrs. Taggart drank moderately on these occasions.

The first time I was particularly alarmed about this was at Fort Thomas, Ky. All of our children were born at that post. Two of them died in infancy. It was after the birth of "Tiddles" that his mother commenced to use intoxicants to excess. I learned that she had paraticipated in a drinking bout with another woman at the army canteen. I learned that her opponent drank eight glasses of beer and that my wife drank four glasses, losing the wager, which had been placed on the result. I remon-strated with her severely for this, telling her that the performance was in plain sight of the soldiers and that it was on

her account a very wrong thing to do.

"Another time she played what she called a joke upon my brother, Howard, who was then only 18 years old. She mixed two glasses of some kind of a concoction which had in it a little of every brand and description of liquor there was in the house. She gave a glass to Howard, drinking the other herself. Howard was made beastly drunds self. Howard was made beastly drunkt and I put him to bed. The drink did not seem to affect my wife much, however." Did Not Finish.

Did Not Finish.

The captain did not finish and will go on the stand again. His testimony then will bear upon the life of himself and wife at Fort Leavenworth, where Lieutenant Fortescue and Major Miner will be introduced, and at Manila, where Captain Bash, another alleged corespondent, will come upon the scene as the man who figures in the most sensational deposition of the plaintiff.

No More Bullion for Colnage at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Orders from Washington have been received at the mint to cease operations and dispense with the services of the six hundred employes, except those necessary to attend to the affairs of the institution, when coinage has been stopped.

The one million pesos being coined for the Panama government will be finished in a few days and there is no more bullion to be coined.

It was expected that authorities would consent to the coinage of the 106 million silver dollars which are stored at the mint, into subsidiary coins, but instead of being allowed to go ahead on this work, Superintendent Landis has been ordered to close the institution.

The Matanzas Incident.

The Matanzas Incident.

The Matanzas Incident.

"It was an evening when I had retired unusually early," sail Capt. Tag.

"It was an evening when I had re-tired unusually early," sail Capt. Tag-"It was an evening when I had retired unusually early," sail Capt. Taggart, "Mrs. Taggart and Mrs. Safforns went for a walk and I awoke at I o'clock in the morning to find that they had not yet returned. The only place I knew of nearby where women could possibly be at that hour of the night was a short distance from our house. I went to the place, but did not find my wife of Mrs. Safforns. I next sought and found them in a saloon several blocks away. Mrs. Taggart and Mrs. Safforns were seated at a table with two young officers whom I did know. All four were drinking as I came in.

"As I approached the table, Mrs. Taggart stood up and extending her glass toward me, said; 'Here's how.' I dashed the glass from her hand. One of the officers arose to rewent my act, but he was so drunk that he fell back in his seat. I obliged Mrs. Taggart to go home with me and warmly censured the officers for taking a woman into such a (Continued on Page Six.)

(Continued on Page Six.)